- --6. (New) The microorganism of claim 1 wherein the microorganism belonging to enterobacteria is a bacterium belonging to the genus *Enterobacter* or *Klebsiella*.
- 7. (New) The microorganism of claim 2 wherein the microorganism belonging to enterobacteria is a bacterium belonging to the genus *Enterobacter* or *Klebsiella*.
- 8. (New) The microorganism of claim 6 wherein the bacterium is *Enterobacter* agglomerans or Klebsiella planticola.
- 9. (New) The microorganism of claim 7 wherein the bacterium is *Enterobacter* agglomerans or Klebsiella planticola.
- 10. (New) A process for producing L-glutamic acid comprising the steps of culturing the microorganism of claim 1 in a liquid medium to produce and accumulate L-glutamic acid in the medium and collecting the L-glutamic acid from the medium.

11. (New) A process for producing L-glutamic acid comprising

isolating a coryneform bacterium citrate synthase gene by amplifying the gene with oligonucleotide primers comprising SEQ ID NOS: 1 and 2;

transforming a enterobacteria with said isolated citrate synthase gene;

culturing said enterobacteria in a liquid medium to produce and accumulate the L-glutamic acid; and

collecting the L-glutamic acid produced.

- 12. (New) The process of Claim 11, wherein the coryneform bacteria is Brevibacterium lactofermentum.
- 13. (New) The process of Claim 11, wherein the entereobacteria is of the genus *Enterobacter* or *Klebsiella*.
- 14. (New) The process of Claim 11, wherein the enterobacteria is *Enterobacter* agglomerans or Klebsiella planticola.

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